

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JAN. 20.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .10. Temperature, max. 74; min. 62. Weather, variable.

# Sunday Advertiser.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 3.6175c; Per Ton, \$72.35. 88 Analysis Beets \$s 21-4d; Per Ton, \$75.20.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1906.—TWELVE PAGES.

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## PRESIDENT WILL INVESTIGATE THE ROBINSON CASE

Night before last at a late hour the Advertiser cabled as follows to its special correspondent in Washington:

HONOLULU, January 19, 1906.

Walker, Boston Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C.:

Who Has Carter recommended for judge? ADVERTISER.

The answer was received yesterday morning as follows:

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1906.

Advertiser, Honolulu:

Governor Carter's man is Anderson but he may not win the judgeship. Moody and Roosevelt have decided to investigate.

WALKER.

### WHAT CARTER AND ROBINSON SAID.

The news was conveyed to Governor Carter last night by telephone. He was at the Haleiwa hotel. The Governor was asked if he had received any word from Washington. His answer was that he had not. The contents of Mr. Walker's cablegram were then read to him and he was asked if he cared to say anything. His reply was in the negative.

Judge Robinson thanked the Advertiser for telephoning the news to him and said: "All I ask is an investigation. I may have been indiscreet in the matter that has caused the trouble, but a small thing like that ought not to wipe out the effect of four years of faithful work. I am greatly pleased to hear what has been done."

### WHO ANDERSON IS.

Robbins B. Anderson, who has been recommended by Governor Carter for appointment to the vacancy on the Circuit Court bench which will occur upon the expiration of the term of Judge Robinson, is a graduate of Yale College and of Harvard law school, a cum laude man. He was, however, first admitted to the bar in Honolulu on October 30, 1903. He had arrived here a short time previously, highly recommended to Mr. Sidney M. Ballou, of the firm of Ballou & Marx, in a letter written by Prof. James Barr Ames, of Harvard law school, and at once upon his admission to the bar entered the office employ of that firm.

Mr. Anderson has the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. He is now about twenty-nine years of age, and a native of Matawan, N. J., although his last place of residence before coming to Honolulu was Duluth, Minnesota. He is the son of a clergyman.

Mr. Anderson has appeared in court a number of times, although he has never undertaken the sole conduct of a case there, and has written a number of briefs on the submission of cases to the Supreme Court. It was gossiped about the clubs of one of his briefs that a Justice of the Supreme Court had said that it was among the ablest ever submitted to the court.

## FROM MAN WHO IS BUILDING DIAMOND HEAD FREE TRAIL

Honolulu, Hawaii, January 20, 1906.

Editor Advertiser: I have for several years had the thought of making a footpath up Diamond Head for accommodation of tramps. This thought finally culminated in my going last month to Commissioner of Public Lands, J. W. Pratt, for permission to do so. Mr. Pratt cordially expressed his approval of the plan and gave his consent. In consideration of the above, I was surprised to see in this morning's issue of the Advertiser that Superintendent of Public Works C. S. Holloway, if correctly reported, stands ready to bring some perhaps offending party up with a round turn. The above is my first intimation that permission to construct this path may have been obtained from the wrong source, and as the intimation has now gone out in public print that trespass may have been committed, it is desired that this explanation be also as public. In the meantime, of course, the Superintendent of Public Works will be called upon, and if it meets with his approval, this project, a purely pro bono publico affair at private expense, will be continued until there is a good safe footpath to the highest point.

This explanation is not in any way intended as criticism on the Superintendent of Public Works, and I have no fault to find at the feeling that his department, if it was really the right one to go to, should have been consulted. Very truly yours, X. Y. Z., The man making the footpath.

## BISHOP HAMILTON SAYS HONOLULU IS AT CROSSROADS

"Honolulu is at the crossroads of all the world's great highways."

Thus Bishop John W. Hamilton, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in these islands for the purpose of raising Hawaii out of the territory class in his church polity, creating a missionary conference and finally raising it to an annual conference and so to the dignity of what, by analogy, is statehood in the organization. Bishop Hamilton had been asked to give his impression of the islands and their people, corrected by a stay of some weeks, and spoke very thoughtfully in the larger view.

"I am a great believer," he continued, "in the doctrine that the most majestic drama in the world's history is to be played out on the Pacific ocean. We have been a wandering people, since Cain went out into the land of Nod, and the movement has always been westward. All eastward movements of people, indeed, have come at last to stagnation and retrogression. That is to be seen in China and Korea. The civilizing movement, and the movement of Christianity and progress has been westward."

"This movement began long before the dawn of history. The race came, from wherever it originated, into Babylon and Nineveh, and presently there was a westward movement, and those two cities were swallowed up by the sands of the desert and oblivion covered them. Then, Jerusalem and Alexandria and Greece became the centers of the next civilization, only in time to decay, and Rome came up as the mistress of the world."

"The westward movement of the race continued, and the Goths and Vandals swept down upon Rome and its civilization was overwhelmed. Then, and

now for centuries, London has been the mistress of the world."

"But, already, we see that the balance of financial supremacy and so the real rule has shifted to this side, and New York holds supremacy. And even as it has reached its highest point there begins a measure of decadence, and the van of progress reaches Chicago. Where are the Dutchmen who settled New York, and the Puritans who made Boston? They are in the west, and the cities of the Atlantic seaboard are filling up with the scum of Europe. We do not draw to our shores what is best among the people of the old world. The best people prefer to stay there, in their castles and in their settled abodes, enjoying their wealth and leisure. We get the scum, and two-thirds of the populations of New York and of Boston is foreign. Nay, this tide of the raffia has reached even to Chicago, and we see new centers springing up in Los Angeles and in San Francisco."

### CITY OF THE FUTURE.

"I believe, as the boys say, that at the present moment Los Angeles has the pull over San Francisco—and yet, eventually, San Francisco is to be the great city of the Pacific Coast. The advantage of Los Angeles lies in the fact that the mixed population of San Francisco has made it an immoral city. The tide of progress is the tide of Christianity, and in this progress San Francisco has been slower because of the mixed population and the larger size of the place. But its redemption will come."

"True progress has always been marked by the swelling of the tide of true Christianity. Rome, today, is retrograding, and the communists to her are decreasing in every country in the old world and on every continent but ours. Even in America, the public schools and the newspapers and

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## ARMORES IN IRONS

Policeman Elvin Makes Attack on Capt. Leslie.

C. Elvin, armorer at the police station, was brought to Honolulu from Waipahu plantation in irons at 6:30 o'clock last evening and now occupies a cell at the police headquarters.

Elvin was sent down to Waipahu on Friday with the police detachment to assist in preserving order among the striking Japanese. Yesterday afternoon while the Japanese were being paid off, Elvin began hustling the Japs about, shoving some of them off the veranda and otherwise molesting them and causing uneasiness among the people of the plantation.

Captain Leslie's attention was called to Elvin's conduct. He watched him for a short time and noticed that he was behaving badly, and at once asked him to leave the veranda and be orderly. Elvin is said to have "talked back" and to have continued his tactics. Leslie again ordered him to desist. Thereupon Elvin became angry, and snatching a rifle from one of the policemen, leveled it at Leslie. Leslie and another officer sprang upon Elvin and overpowered him before he could use the weapon.

The armorer was immediately handcuffed and sent to the city under guard.

Sheriff Brown and Assistant Sheriff Vida are at a loss to understand Elvin's escapade. He is not a drinking man, in the sense of imbibing freely. He is thought to have had a slight mental lapse and his condition will be inquired into today.

Nick Peterson, the hackman who tried to commit suicide by swallowing carbolic acid and who was run in by the police for drunk when almost in a dying condition, recovered rapidly from the effects of the poison, at the Queen's Hospital yesterday, but became very violent as he got better and was turned over to the custody of the police again. He may be sent to the insane asylum, as he is a dipsomaniac and moreover is threatened with delirium tremens.

## CONDITIONS AT WAIPAHU

Sheriff Brown Will Go to the Plantation Today.

The situation at the Oahu Sugar Company's plantation at Waipahu remains unsettled, although no disorder has occurred. Contrary to expectation, the Japanese did not go back to work yesterday morning, but elected to be paid off. This was done and the men returned to their camps. Manager Bull told them that they would have to clear off the plantation premises before dark, but this they did not do. The manager asked the police to move the Japanese off the place, but Captain Leslie refused to take this responsibility, fearing that such action might precipitate serious trouble. Manager Bull came into town last night to have a consultation with his directors regarding the situation. The Japanese hold a big meeting at 9 a. m. today. When they were paid off each man contributed a dollar to a general strike fund and there was talk of marching to town, buying a big tent and camping in Honolulu. The Chinamen and a few Koreans went to work yesterday morning under special financial inducements and a dozen natives showed up and were assigned tasks round the mill, which ran all day yesterday and will continue to run today. Manager Bull hopes that Monday will see the men asking to be taken back. If this does not happen, the assistance of other plantations to solve the labor problem may be requisitioned. There was talk among the Japs at Waipahu yesterday of a sympathetic strike at Waialua plantation.

### FRIDAY NIGHT IN CAMP.

Everything was quiet at Waipahu on Friday night. Twenty more new Japanese arrived at midnight and were quartered with the other recently-arrived men in the Korean camp.

A thorough patrol of the various camps was maintained all night by the police and stragglers were stopped and questioned. The Japanese held meetings all night long and slept but little.

### CHINESE GO TO WORK.

At 6 a. m. about 200 Chinese went to work, as well as a few Koreans. The Chinese were promised \$1 a day for two days, instead of contract prices. It

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## SAVE "OLD IRONSIDES"

President Roosevelt Makes a Suggestion in Response to a Petition From Thirty Thousand Massachusetts Men.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, January 21.—A petition of protest against the destruction of the old frigate Constitution, signed by thirty thousand residents of the state of Massachusetts, has been presented to President Roosevelt. The President has suggested that the old vessel be rebuilt and sent to Annapolis.

The frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," in which Hull gained his great victory over Daeres in the Guerriere, during the war of 1812, has long been regarded in the American popular mind as carrying the glory of the old navy down to modern times. A little time ago, however, Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte gave orders for the destruction of the frigate—or of what was left of her—as useless lumber, and at once there was a protest from Americans who cherished the sentiment of veneration for the older things. This sentiment has taken definite form, in despite of the claim that but little of the old Constitution exists in the timber of the vessel ordered to destruction, and President Roosevelt has acquiesced in the desire for the preservation of the ship.

## GOVERNMENT OF MORENO ONLY LASTS ONE HOUR

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, January 21.—Moreno's government lasted just one hour. Rioting followed his assumption of power, and many people were killed. Then the people rejected Moreno, and proclaimed General Alfaro, leader of the revolution, president. Order has now been restored.

Yesterday's cable stated that the revolutionary army in Ecuador had entered Quito, and that Vice-President Moreno had assumed the reins of government and named his Cabinet.

## RUSSIAN EDITOR GETS ONE YEAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 21.—The editor of Russ has been sentenced to one year in prison for the publication in December of the manifesto of the Workmen's Council. The sentence has caused a radical moderation in the utterances of the newspapers.

## BANNERMAN TO CONTROL.

LONDON, January 21.—It is predicted that Bannerman will control 533 votes in Parliament, against 137 for the Conservatives.

## GARRISONING VENEZUELA PORTS.

WILLEMSTAD, January 21.—Venezuela is garrisoning her ports. The people are indifferent to the rupture with France.

## AFTERNOON REPORT.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—America's representatives at The Hague Peace Conference will be Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to England; Gen. Horace Porter, former Ambassador to France, and Judge Rose, ex-President of the American Bar Association.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Seven seamen have been rescued from the shipwrecked schooner Kilping, by the steamer Maine, near the British coast.

CHICAGO, January 20.—The Chinese Commissioners visited the Stockyards and the leading manufactories today.

## MAY EXTEND ROAD TO WAIALAE BEACH

The Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company is arranging a ten-minute schedule for the Beretania street line and a twenty-minute schedule for the Kaimuki system, where 20 and 30 minutes, respectively, have heretofore prevailed.—Bulletin.

An Advertiser reporter investigated a rumor to the above effect on Thursday and found there was "nothing in it." That is what Manager Ballentyne answered when President L. Tenney Peck asked him over the wire if he knew how such a rumor went abroad.

Speaking first for himself, Mr. Peck assured the reporter that there was no purpose of anything of the kind next month, as the rumor was, or at any definite time in the future. True, it was an idea that had been discussed

to have the Beretania street cars run clear through from the Liliha street terminus to Kaimuki, with a twenty-minute service, but thus far the discussion only related to what changes in switches, etc., would have to be made when the altered schedule was decided to take place.

Before the additional service would be given, however, the traffic would have to "grow up to it." It would not pay now. Ultimately, Mr. Peck hoped the line would be extended from Kaimuki to Waialae beach, giving the people of Honolulu facilities to reach the ocean in a new direction from that to which they are accustomed.

P. A. Davis, the corporal of marines who amused himself during last week by turning in false alarms of fire, pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday and was turned over to the martial authorities. He will be court-martialed and probably sent to the military prison on Alcatraz island, in San Francisco Bay.